

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway**Scenario: #1 - Waterway, over 0.2 acres****Scenario Description:**

Typical practice is 1244' long by 35' wide by 1.2' deep parabolic channel. The waterway is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.

Associated Practices: Diversion (362), Critical Area Seeding (342), Mulching (484), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drainage (606), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638).

Before Situation:

The field has a small gully which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to convey runoff from concentrated flows, terraces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

After Situation:

Installed grassed waterway is 1244' long by 35' wide by 1.2' deep parabolic earthen channel. The practice is installed using a dozer. Topsoil stripped and replaced. Use Critical Area Planting (342) for establishment of waterway vegetation. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587). If Inlet Structures are needed with the drainage tile, then those will be installed using Underground Outlet (620).

Scenario Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway**Scenario Unit:** Acre**Scenario Typical Size:** 1**Scenario Cost:** \$4,029.63**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,029.63**Cost Details (by category):**

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$0.85	806	\$685.10
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$1.50	1739	\$2,608.50
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$313.51	0.5	\$156.76
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$340.36	0.25	\$85.09
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	\$239.62	0.25	\$59.91
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$45.14	2	\$90.28
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$22.96	4	\$91.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$252.16	1	\$252.16

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway**Scenario: #2 - Waterway, small, 0.2 Acres or less****Scenario Description:**

Typical practice is 200' long by 35' wide by 1.2' deep parabolic channel. The waterway is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.

Associated Practices: Diversion (362), Critical Area Seeding (342), Mulching (484), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drainage (606), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638).

Before Situation:

The field has a small gully which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to convey runoff from concentrated flows, terraces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

After Situation:

Installed grassed waterway is 200' long by 35' wide by 1.2' deep parabolic earthen channel. The practice is installed using a dozer. Topsoil stripped and replaced. Use Critical Area Planting (342) for establishment of waterway vegetation. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587). If Inlet Structures are needed with the drainage tile, then those will be installed using Underground Outlet (620).

Scenario Feature Measure: Area of Waterway**Scenario Unit: Square Foot****Scenario Typical Size: 6,970****Scenario Cost: \$899.04****Scenario Cost/Unit: \$0.13****Cost Details (by category):**

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$1.50	280	\$420.00
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$0.85	130	\$110.50
Foregone Income						
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$340.36	0.04	\$13.61
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	\$239.62	0.04	\$9.58
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$313.51	0.08	\$25.08
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$22.96	1	\$22.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$45.14	1	\$45.14
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$252.16	1	\$252.16

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway**Scenario: #3 - Grass Waterway with Stone Checks****Scenario Description:**

Typical practice is 1244' long by 35' wide by 1.2' deep parabolic channel. A waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. Instead of using Mulching to allow vegetative establishment, stone checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway perpendicular to waterflow and are 2/3 the waterway top width to reduce maintenance and provide temporary protection until vegetation is established. Stone Checks are installed 18" deep. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.

Associated Practices: Diversion (362), Critical Area Seeding (342), Mulching (484), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drainage (606), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638).

Before Situation:

The field has a small gully which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to convey runoff from concentrated flows, terraces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

After Situation:

Installed grassed waterway is 1244' long by 35' wide by 1.2' deep parabolic earthen channel. Stone checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway. The practice is installed using a dozer. Stone checks are installed with small backhoe and labor. Use Critical Area Planting (342) for establishment of waterway vegetation. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587). If inlet Structures are needed with the drainage tile, then those will be installed using Underground Outlet (620).

Scenario Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway**Scenario Unit: Acre****Scenario Typical Size: 1****Scenario Cost: \$5,986.96****Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5,986.96****Cost Details (by category):**

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$54.77	7	\$383.39
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$1.50	1739	\$2,608.50
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$0.85	806	\$685.10
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$313.51	0.5	\$156.76
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	\$239.62	0.25	\$59.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$340.36	0.25	\$85.09
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$45.14	1	\$45.14
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$22.96	11	\$252.56
Materials						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$1.08	181	\$195.48

Materials

Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$35.08	36	\$1,262.88
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Mobilization

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$252.16	1	\$252.16
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